RJ 67 & 93

G. R. S. IX-5]

Previous references. 1890-91 File No. 5.

RJ . Serial Nos. 1-8

(Land Rev.)

Later references.

L-R 308/01-02

GENERAL AND REVENUE SECRETARIAT.

Serial Nos. 1 — 8 3

Part B for

SUBJECT.

Allotment of certain Land in the Attikuppe Tank in favour of Sri Parthula Swami Mall in lieu of certain Lands taken up for the Kaveri Channel —

Considered

W D 88—GPB—50,000—24-7-16

1889.

GOVERNMENT OF MYSORE.

REVENUE.

PROCEEDINGS.

Dated 16*th December* 1889.

No. 7451-4.
Cir. 120.

Directing that the management of the Kalhalli Channel and Anikat be resumed by Government from the Parakalaswami Matt.

Mysore Govt. Central Press, Bangalore.-24-2-90.—150.

Proceedings of the Government of His Highness the Maharaja of Mysore, (Revenue),—dated 16th December 1889.

READ THE FOLLOWING PAPERS:—

From the Secretary to the Government of Mysore, Public Works Department, To the Executive Engineer, Hassan Division, No. 719, dated Bangalore, 22nd February 1884.

Executive Engineer's No. 9, dated 11th January 1884, submitting an estimate amounting to Rs. 2,860 for the repairs of the Kalhalli anikat, &c.

Has the honor to return the above estimate and to inform that the Local Government has decided as follows—

That there is no necessity for Government to undertake the direct execution of the repairs of the Kalhalli Anikat and Channel provided that,

(1) the inamdar executes all the annual and special repairs required in accordance with the estimates and specifications prepared by the Public Works Department and to the satisfaction of the Executive Engineer of the District,

(2) that in the event of Government wishing to extend the channel at any time hereafter, no obstruction be offered by the inamdar to the Public Works Department officers, taking up the additional land that may be required for the widening and improvement of the channel.

2. The inamdar to be informed that the channel and anikat are handed over to him on the above conditions. The accompanying estimate with the necessary specification should be furnished him and the Executive Engineer should see that all repairs are executed in accordance therewith in a thoroughly substantial manner.

3. As regards the Channel Establishment, Executive Engineer should submit his proposals as to what he intends to do with them, as their services will be no longer required by Government.

4. The annual repair estimate should be prepared and handed over to the inamdar in the same manner as the special repair estimate herewith returned.

5. As regards the outstanding arrears of contribution not recovered from the inamdar, Executive Engineer is requested to submit a statement showing the whole expenditure incurred by the Public Works Department on this channel for all repairs from 1871—72 to date and the actual contributions recovered in cash and labor from the inamdar during the same period.

Extract from letter No 283, dated 14th May 1888, from the Assistant Engineer, French Rocks Range, To the Executive Engineer, Mysore Division.

14. I may here be permitted to remark that the extension of the channel is looked for by the raiyats of the villages round about, as anxiously as ever, and as the lands are above the average in fertility, a good remuneration is certain to be derived by the villagers as well as by Government, at the same time, that the inam raiyats will be sure of their water supply, which is now not very plentiful especially towards the tail end, where the Government lands are situated.

From the Executive Engineer, Mysore Division, To the Superintending Engineer of Mysore, No. 368, dated Mysore, 17th August 1888.

3. The present length of the channel is 8¼ miles, of which the first 7½ miles are within the Inam of Kalhalli, and the rest belongs to Government. The area irrigated at present is 421 acres, of which only 25 acres is Government. By extend-

those villages were involved, but even in the case of this portion of the channel they have had to insist upon a proper standard of efficient maintenance, for the protection of the Inam tenants and occupants. But the proposed extension quite alters this condition of things, for where the channel now commands only about 400 acres nearly all Matt Inam, its extension would command nearly 1,200 acres of Government land in addition. This altered state of things justifies a reversion to the former system of the Government keeping the maintenance of the entire channel in its own hands, receiving from the Matt a fixed amount towards this object and relieving it altogether of all liability for paying for special repairs to the channel or head works. The Government hope that this arrangement will commend itself to the Matt, as it is one of obvious advantage to it as well as to its tenants. You are accordingly requested to ascertain from the Matt what amount it is prepared to pay towards annual maintenance, at a fixed rate either per mile of channel in Inam land or per rupee of assessment of Inam wet land under the channel.

5. I am also to request you to require the Matt to issue immediate orders to its agents to give such land as may be required for the widening of that portion of the channel which is situated within the Matt Inam villages.

6. Your early attention is requested also to the necessity of at once obtaining mutchalikas from raiyats whose lands would be converted from dry into wet by the proposed extension, promising to pay an acreage contribution towards the work, in the terms of the Draft order which was sent to you by the Dewan demi-officially a few days ago. The acreage rate is leviable from both Government and Inam lands (as was arranged in the case of the Rampur Channel) and as the raiyats have long been clamouring for this work, it is probable that they will readily agree to pay a fair acreage contribution.

7. The Public Works Department are prepared at once to commence the extension and I am therefore to request a very early settlement of the questions referred to in the last preceding three paragraphs, and the submission of a full report of such settlement, if possible, within the next fortnight.

From the Deputy Commissioner, Mysore District, To the Chief Secretary to the Dewan of Mysore, No. 637, dated Camp Sargur, 10th January 1889.

Adverting to your letter No. 1259, dated 26th September 1888, and in continuation of my No. Gl. 6076—551, dated 13th November 1888, on the subject of the Kalhalli Channel improvement and extension, I have the honor to submit for information copy of the correspondence noted in the margin.

1. Yadast from Matt Agent No. 135, dated 26—11—88.
2. Yadast from Matt Agent No. 128, dated 13—11—88, about alignment.
3. To Executive Engineer, Mysore Division, about alignment, No. 310, dated 14th November 1888.
4. From Executive Engineer, Mysore Division, No. 972, dated 13th December 1888, about cost of alignment.
5. Yadast to Matt in reply to No. 789, dated 19th December 1888, about cost of alignment.
6. Reply from Matt Agent No. 148, dated 22nd December 1888, about cost of alignment.
7. Docket to Executive Engineer No. 378, dated 29th December 1888, about alignment.
8. Yadast to Matt about cost of alignment No. 459, dated 9th January 1889.
9. Sub-Division Officer's letter No. 562, dated 27th December 1888, about raiyats' contributions.

2. The Sri Parakalaswami as at first advised had an exaggerated idea of his rights over the Kalhalli Anikat and there was some difficulty in making him understand the exact position in which the orders of February 1884 left the matter and the significance of the distinct reservation made when the charge of the anikat and present channel within Inam village limits was transferred to the Matt management. The Matt Sheristadar's communication No. 135, dated 26th November last, is thus one written in supersession of a previous one written and withdrawn.

The work to be done consists of the construction of a new and proper head sluice, of grading the existing Inam channel and of excavating the extension for 8 miles, providing at same time proper subsidiary works such as aqueducts, foot bridges, distribution sluices, &c.

I take it for granted that the Inamdar will not be allowed to oppose this extension and that his rights will be restricted to full irrigation of the lands which he has hitherto irrigated. Command of the channel will have of course to be taken out of his hands.

Dewan's Note, dated 26th September 1888.

I approve of this estimate in the rough for Rs. 40,000 for the extension of the Kalhalli Channel, on the condition that the regular estimate be submitted within the next 3 months.

But before actual commencement of work, two points have to be cleared up and definitely settled, namely—

1st. The contribution to be levied per acre of dry land (Government or Inam) converted into wet and the execution of mutchalikas for such contribution by the raiyats concerned.

2ndly. Some definite understanding with the Parakalaswami Matt regarding the widening of the present channel within the Inam villages and the proper maintenance of this channel in future.

On these two subjects I am writing to the Deputy Commissioner today, and I hope he will be able to effect a satisfactory settlement within the next two weeks or so. It would complicate matters if *before* such settlement we set about the actual execution of the work.

From the Chief Secretary to the Dewan of Mysore, To the Deputy Commissioner, Mysore District, Camp No. 1259, dated Mysore, 26th September 1888.

I am requested to forward herewith for your information copies of the marginally noted papers regarding the proposed extension of the Kalhalli channel from the left bank of the Hemavati river.

1. Note by Public Works Department Secretary, dated 20th September 1888.
2. Dewan's Order thereon, dated 26th September 1888.
3. Public Works Department Secretary's letter No. 719, dated 22nd February 1884, to Executive Engineer, Hassan.
4. Para 3 of Mysore Executive Engineer's letter No. 368, dated 17th August 1888.
5. Paras 7, 8, 13 and 14 of Assistant Engineer Mr. Tivari's letter No. 283, dated 14th May 1888.

2. You will see from these papers that the channel in question was formerly under the management of Government, that the objection of the Parakalaswami Matt to an extension of the channel by Government was finally overruled by the late Chief Commissioner and that after the Rendition the Government acceded to the request of the Matt and transferred to it the management of the channel, but under certain express conditions as to the maintenance, and as to what the Matt should do in case the Government decide upon an extension of the channel.

3. Upon the repeated entreaties of the raiyats concerned, the Government have now decided to extend the channel up to the 16th mile, and owing to this decision it is now necessary to revise the arrangements recorded in Public Works Department Secretary's letter to the Executive Engineer, Hassan, No. 719, dated 22nd February 1884.

4. Under such circumstances I am to request you will interview the Guru and explain to him the present aspect of the case. The Government have been quite willing to allow the Matt to manage the first 7½ miles of the channel, which is exclusively used for the Inam villages of the Matt, so long as no interests outside

ing the channel as proposed, 1,185 acres of additional lands will be brought under irrigation, and from which a revenue of Rs. 5,925 calculated at Rs. 5 per acre can safely be estimated. The revenue statement in the file of correspondence shows that the Revenue Department expects a revenue of Rs. 3,282 from 618 acres under the extension up to 12½ miles only. Further extensions had not been under contemplation when that statement was prepared. I may observe here that the Revenue Department has assumed for its calculation, a rate of Rs. 6 per acre, minus the present dry crop rate which is less than one rupee. By applying that rate to the whole of the area under the extension up to the 16th mile, a revenue of Rs. 6,280 is obtained, but to err on the side of safety I have calculated the anticipated revenue at Rs. 5 only per acre.

4. The expenditure necessary to secure the above revenue of Rs. 5,925 is roughly estimated at Rs. 40,000, so that Government will recoup itself in less than 7 years. Thus the project is highly remunerative even if it should cost Rs. 50,000. The raiyats are also, as will be seen from Mr. Tivari's report and previous correspondence, very anxious about the extension of the channel.

Note by the Secretary, Public Works Department, dated 20th September 1888.

I beg to submit for your consideration a rough estimate of Rs. 40,000 for extending the Kalhalli channel from the left bank of the Hemavati river.

A contemplated extension of this channel has been on the "Tapis" for many years, but although sections and surveys were taken and even estimates prepared, a project was never definitely sanctioned.

On my calling on him to put the project for this work into tangible shape, Mr. Karve has submitted a rough estimate based on the information already available. This information is not absolutely reliable, but it is sufficiently so for me to say that when the project is worked out in all detail, it will not exceed the rough estimate of Rs. 40,000 by more than 10 per cent, most probably judging from Mr. Karve's rates and lump sum allowance not by even 5 per cent.

I therefore ask for sanction to this, to allow of work being taken in hand, on the condition that a detailed estimate will follow within 3 months.

The project is undoubtedly a remunerative one. The present Inam channel which is 8 miles long, irrigates 421 acres, of which 25 acres only are Sarkar. It is now proposed to extend it to 16 miles so as to irrigate 1,185 acres more. If assessed at Rs. 5 per acre, this will yield Rs. 5,925 per annum, and there is no reason why the same terms should not be exacted from applicants for water as in the case of the Rampur Channel, so that a large portion of the first cost may be at once recouped.

It may be asked why send up a rough estimate? why not wait till a full and complete estimate is ready? I think that by starting the work in the approaching season, we are likely to get in the detailed project sooner than we otherwise would, as the Officer engaged in setting out the work and letting it out to contractors, can prepare the final estimate with great accuracy as he goes along. Besides, time will be saved.

I would not recommend this course however, unless I were pretty confident that the estimate is very near the mark.

There is some difference of opinion between myself and the Executive Engineer as regards the depth to be given to the channel, but whichever way this point is settled, it will affect the cost but very slightly.

3. One important question is as to alignment. The Sri Parakalaswami desired* that the channel should be carried along an old tracing so as to command as much of the Inam lands as possible and he was prepared to pay the difference between the cost of this alignment and that of the alignment which Government might otherwise adopt. This being a very reasonable offer, the Executive Engineer was communicated with. In the result the Executive Engineer intimated that the amount which the Inamdar would have to pay (that is the difference as above stated) would amount to 16,000 rupees and if rock be met with the amount would be more. The area of Inam lands which would thus be commanded would be 230 acres. Evidently the project is not remunerative unless the Inamdar's raiyats, besides paying a wet assessment on dry lands converted into wet, agree to subscribe towards the cost as the Sarkar raiyats lower down have done.

*Vide point 4 in Sheristadar's No. 135.

4. The next question is as to the liability of the Inamdar to pay irrigation cess on lands at present irrigated, and a water-rate on what are at present dry lands and which may hereafter be converted into wet by the channel water whether or not in consequence of channel improvements*. As well as can be judged at present the area so irrigable does not appear to be more than 30† acres. The Inamdar desires exemption and I submit that Government may accede to the Inamdar's desire.

*Vide point 4 in Matt Sheristadar's No. 135.

†Note *Vide* Executive Engineer's pencil note on his plan.

5. Another question is compensation for land which may be taken up for *extension. The Inamdar desires to have irrigable land in exchange. This is extravagant. As the land taken up would be chiefly margins of dry crop land, it may be ordered that in the case of occupied and cultivated dry land compensation shall be paid to the land holders at market value (it being noted that the survey settlement with the survey guarantee has been introduced into these villages), and that dry land shall be given on the border of the Inam village or in as convenient a situation as possible in exchange for all the land that may be taken up, the land so given being registered as Inam.

*Vide point 5 in Sheristadar's No. 135.

6. Another question relates to Sarkar unoccupied land on the borders of the Inam village now dry but liable to be converted into wet under channel *extension. The Inamdar holds under raiyatvari tenure some Government wet land in the neighbourhood, and is desirous of having also the dry land adjoining it which may hereafter be converted into wet. He wants this without being required to pay a value for the same and subject only to the wet assessment which may be fixed on the land. The request seems extravagant, though if Government be disposed to accede to the request the generosity will not be misplaced in the case of religious and charitable institution like the Matt. Short of this generous compliance will be to agree to give to the Inamdar (in the spirit of Rule III printed at page 8 of the Revenue Manual) the lands in question at the highest or even the average value which may be realized by the sale of Government unoccupied waste lower down to be hereafter commanded by the improved and extended channel.

*Point 6 in Matt Sheristadar's No. 135.

7. Another question which must sooner or later arise is the manner of meeting the cost of iron pipe sluices which may hereafter be fixed in the channel within Inam village limits as well as in Government village *limits. The Inamdar should bear the cost as indeed is only just and proper that he should, his recouping himself by contributions from his raiyats being an administrative detail for his own disposal. In the circumstances it may be ordered that the Inamdar shall pay only the price of the iron pipes delivered at sites (as distinguished from masonry or other charges for fixing them).

*Point 3 in Matt Sheristadar's No. 135.

9. According to the above rate the amount of contribution that may be levied from the raiyats will come to about Rs. 26,880 as the area under occupation is 1,344 acres and 9 guntas and as there are about 138 acres and 4 guntas, Government waste and kharab, they may fetch when sold Rs. 5,500. Thus the contribution amount and the sale proceeds will make a total of Rs. 32,680.

10. The mutchalika executed by the raiyats is herewith submitted :—

Statement showing the lands that will be converted into wet by the extension of the Kalhalli Channel.

No.	Villages.	Dry land under occupation in acres.	Government "Bilu".	Government "Kharab".	Total.
		A. G.		A. G.	A. G.
1	Puvanhalli ...	504—38	...	45—18	550—16
2	Gopalpura ...	272—0	...	42—36	314—36
3	Mavinkere ...	9—12	...	...	9—12
4	Hoskote ...	378— 8	...	21—37	400—12
5	Hosur ...	179—31	18—13	10— 0	208— 4
	Total.....	1,344— 9	18—13	120—11	1,482—33

Statement showing the average value per acre of wet and dry lands, as ascertained from the records in the Sub-Registry office at Attikuppa from the years 1885—86 to 1887—88.

No.	Villages.	Wet Land.			Dry Land.		
		Total No. of acres.	Value.	Average value per acre.	Total No. of acres.	Value.	Average value per acre.
		A. G.			A. G.		
1	Kalhalli ...	11—35	2,595	219	...	...	...
2	Hoskote ...	9—28	2,360	245	...	...	...
3	Puvanhalli ...	...	...	...	24—27	395	16
4	Bukahalli ...	...	...	...	5—38	126	21
5	Gopalpura ...	...	...	...	9— 7	85	9
6	Hosur ...	...	...	...	6—11	50	8

4. According to the records of the Sub-Registrar's office at Attikuppa, the average value of wet lands at Kalhalli is Rs. 219 per acre and at Hoskote Rs. 245 per acre. The lands as valued above lie only in two select places and there is nothing on the records of the Sub-Registry office to show the price of lands in other localities. The value of dry lands varies from Rs. 8 to 21.

5. I do not think I am justified in applying the above mentioned market value to the lands to be brought under cultivation after the extension of the channel. The market value of these lands is to be fixed after considering the local and other circumstances of the place. Of the 5 villages mentioned in para 3, only Puvanhalli, Madinkere and Hoskote have some population and the inhabitants of these villages have to cultivate their own lands as well as those of Gopalpura and Hosur. Consequently the value of lands in the two last mentioned villages is somewhat low when compared with that of other villages, even the three inhabited villages are under poor circumstances. The soils are of a mixed description. The high lying lands are poor and gravelly, whereas the soil in the hollows is grey and sandy. The junction of the Cauvery and the Hemavati takes place towards the west of these villages and the Tipurhalla and the lands irrigated by it lie further west, so that there is a great hindrance for easy communication on this side. The river Cauvery on the southern side obstructs the facility for traffic. There are neither roads nor markets on the northern side of the villages to enable the raiyats to have a ready sale of the produce of their lands. The only way open to them is to carry their produce through the Kannambadi road to French-Rocks, Seringapatam and Mysore. As there is no road from these villages to Kannambadi, it is very difficult for the raiyats to cart away their paddy to public markets. So it is clear that there is no facility of communication between these villages and the public markets.

6. From the statements of the resources of the villages herewith submitted, it may be seen that the 3 inhabited villages contain only 539 able-bodied men and 629 bullocks, 12 carts and 259 ploughs. But the quantity of land to be converted into wet being 1,482 acres, I think it cannot be well managed by the raiyats with the number of bullocks and ploughs stated above. As the quantity of wet now under cultivation in those villages is very small when compared with their population, it will undoubtedly fetch a good price varying from Rs. 100 to Rs. 250 per acre of rice land; but the extension of the channel will increase the quantity of wet land to such an extent as would create a great demand for the raiyats to cultivate the same and the result will be a great deduction in the price of wet lands. I made local enquiry as regards the would-be value of the dry lands when converted into wet and found that it may vary from Rs. 75 to Rs. 125 per acre and the present price of dry varies from Rs. 15 to 21 per acre.

7. I explained to the raiyats the immense benefits to be derived by them from the extension of the channel. They are well aware of the good resulting to them. But they say that they being very poor and wretched could not pay more than 8 or 10 Rs. contribution per acre. After considering all the circumstances above alluded to, I think it fair to fix the average market value at about Rs. 97 per acre of wet and Rs. 22 per acre of dry.

8. According to Dewan's Proceedings, the raiyats under these circumstances will have to pay $\frac{1}{5}$ of Rs. 97—22 *i. e.* Rs. 25. Considering the pretty good sum that has to be spent by the raiyats for converting the dry into wet and also the very poor and wretched circumstances of the raiyats, I have found it fair to levy from them contribution at the rate of Rs. 20 per acre and they also agreed to pay the same irrespective of the quality of their lands and accordingly executed mutchalika binding themselves to pay half the amount of contribution in the 2nd year, $\frac{1}{4}$ in the 3rd and $\frac{1}{4}$ in 4th year. They plead their inability to pay any contribution in the 1st year and I am also of opinion that their plea is well founded, because they have in that year to make provision for the maintenance of their families and for the payment of the wet kandayam in addition to the expenses necessary for converting dry into wet. Considering the circumstances of the raiyats, I think they do deserve the concession prayed for by them and hope that Government will kindly comply with their prayers.

Points 1 and 2 in Matt Sheristadar's No. 135.

8. The last and not the least important question relates to the contribution to be annually paid by the Inamdar to Government, the Inamdar being in return relieved of all liability for construction, repair and maintenance of head works and channel including cost of conservancy establishment. It will be observed from the correspondence that the justice of paying such a contribution has been admitted by the Inamdar. The Inamdar says that the average annual expenditure incurred by him in the past has been Rs. 130 and says that Rs. 100 may be fixed for the future. I am not aware what the annual expenditure has been in the Public Works Department. But my impression is that the past account cannot furnish a reliable or satisfactory basis for determination. There are so many accidental or incidental features to be eliminated or to be taken into calculation. In my opinion the table of various rates now allowed by Government for maintenance of Government channels affords a better criterion. The highest rate is Rs. 75 a mile (allowed for Kattepur and Chikdevarayasagar Channels drawn from the Cauvery river and north channel Sriramdevar Dam drawn from the Hemavati river). The lowest is Rs. 20 a mile (as for the Husenpur Channel drawn from the Lakshmantirtha). As the provision to be made is to cover cost of conservancy establishment and charges for head works also and is a sort of insurance fee for their safety or maintenance a rate of Rs. (50) fifty a mile does not seem more than what may be fixed for the Inamdar's portion of Kalhalli Channel. The length of this being at present 7½ miles, the aggregate amount payable per annum will be Rs. (375) three hundred and seventy-five. The Inamdar's raiyats will be liable like Sarkar raiyats to clear weeds in the channel.

9. As to apprehensions of inamdar on minor matters, a general assurance that the interests of the Inamdar's raiyats will be as jealously guarded as those of Government raiyats should be sufficient if at all necessary.

10. Next as to contributions from Government raiyats whose dry lands will be hereafter converted into wet by channel improvement and extension, the French Rocks Sub-Division officer's letter No. 562, dated 27th December 1888, deals with this matter so fully that I may leave to speak for itself. Although I am not able to follow the argument in some respects and should myself have preferred a higher maximum rate with liberty to vary the rate with reference to each individual case securing in the result and as an average the rate of Rs. 20 which the Sub-Division officer has suggested and the raiyats have agreed to pay uniformly yet, the settlement recommended by the Sub-Division officer and accepted by the raiyats, may, I venture to submit, be approved and accepted by Government also.

11. The instalments seem too many, but this matter may be overlooked in the circumstances of the case and declared to be such as should not afford a precedent or example for other cases.

From the Sub-Division Officer, French Rocks, To the Deputy Commissioner, Mysore District, No. 562, dated 27th December 1888.

Your Docket No. 352, dated 2nd October last, calling for a full report about contributions from raiyats for Kalhalli Channel extension and also your Docket No. 426 of 13th November and Memo No. 470 of 10th December 1888.

2. In reply, I have the honor to submit that, on the 30th October last, I had been to the villages that are to be benefitted by the extension of the channel in question and in company with the Amildar of Attikuppa inspected the lands in the presence of the raiyats and also considered the surrounding circumstances of the country.

3. The channel when extended will run a distance of about 8 miles through the villages of Puvanhalli, Hoskote, Madinkere, Gopalpura and Hosur, the last two of which are destitute of population (bechirak). The area of dry land to be brought under wet cultivation in consequence of the extension of the said channel is roughly estimated at 1,482 acres and 33 guntas as shown from the statement herewith submitted.

Statement showing the population and cattle in the villages which will be converted into wet cultivation under the Kalhalli Channel extension, 1888—89.

No.	Villages.	Population.						Cattle.								Carts.	Ploughs.
		Male.		Female.		Total.											
		Men.	Boys.	Women.	Girls.	Males.	Females.	Bullocks.	Buffaloes.	Cows.	Ponies.	Goats.	Sheep.	Asses.	Total.		
1	Puvanahalli	195	125	225	98	420	223	206	22	280	...	89	199	11	807	2	80
2	Hoskote	240	192	281	158	521	350	269	43	377	5	198	440	...	1,332	10	116
3	Mavinkere	104	76	122	70	226	146	154	24	291	...	197	330	...	996	...	63
4	Gopalpura	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
5	Hosur	...	...	...	...	..	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
	Total.. ...	539	393	628	326	1,167	719	629	89	948	5	484	969	11	3,135	12	259

7. As the Matt will pay the annual maintenance charge of Rs. 225, it will be exempted from Irrigation cess in respect of its Inam lands under the present channel.

8. The Matt are anxious to have a branch channel taken off at the 4th mile so as to irrigate some new Inam land. This proposal will be considered, and if found feasible, will be carried out, the Matt paying the cost of the required widening of the main channel and of excavating the branch and other works connected with this proposed branch irrigation.

9. The acreage contribution of Rs. 20 promised by the raiyats under the extension is quite liberal enough, and it may be paid as agreed to by them, ¼ in the 2nd year, ¼th in the 3rd year and ¼th in the 4th year.

10. The Public Works Department will be requested to proceed with the work in due course, and copies of these orders will be communicated to the Public Works Department Secretary, Superintendent of Revenue Survey and Deputy Commissioner of Mysore, for needful early action.

11. Copy of a Srimukham from Sri Parakalaswami, dated the 16th instant, accepting the arrangements embodied in paras 1 to 9 above, will be forwarded to the Deputy Commissioner of Mysore, for record in his office.

N. KRISHNA RAO,
Offg. Under-Secretary.

To—The Secretary, Public Works Department.
The Superintendent, Revenue Survey.
The Deputy Commissioner, Mysore District.
Copy to Sri Parakalaswami Matt, Mysore.

Proceedings of the Government of His Highness the Maharaja of Mysore, (Revenue),—dated 16th December 1889.

No. 7451-4—120, DATED 16TH DECEMBER 1889.

ORDER THEREON.—The subject of the correspondence above read has been under consideration for a long time, and the Dewan has had the advantage of discussing the details of it with the Guru of the Sri Parakalaswami Matt. The express terms under which the present channel and connected works were restored to the management of the Matt by the orders of 22nd February 1884, after having been under the direct control of the Public Works Department since 1871—72, leave no room for discussion as to the right of the Government to resume the management, and the Guru, in his discussion with the Dewan, acceded to the Government taking possession of the entire channel and connected works and maintaining the same hereafter, the Matt paying a fixed annual amount to the Government on account of maintenance charges, and the Government relieving the Matt of all liability to contribute towards any special repairs to the channel or head works which might be required hereafter owing to sudden accident, gradual deterioration or any other cause whatesoever. This arrangement is one of obvious advantage to the Matt and its tenants, and it enables the Government to carry out an important extension which has long been under consideration.

2. Having regard to the prevailing rates of maintenance on Government channels, the mileage rate of Rs. 50 recommended by the Deputy Commissioner must be considered as fair and reasonable, but having regard to the religious and charitable character of the institution, the Government have been pleased to fix the very low rate of Rs. 30 per mile per annum, and for the 7½ miles of channel irrigating the Inam lands of the Matt, the annual charge payable by the Matt is Rs. 225. This amount shall be regularly paid on or before the 31st March of each year, the first payment being made on or before 31st March 1890. All repairs and other works hereafter required to the channel and head and other works (the possession of which shall at once be resumed by the Government) shall be executed at the cost of the Government which shall also bear the cost of any maintenance and other establishments required.

3. The occupants of Matt Inam lands under the channel shall of course enjoy, as regards distribution of water, all the benefits which are enjoyed by occupants of Government land. In regard to iron pipe sluices, the charges shall be assessed to Inam and Government raiyats under the same rules.

4. The Matt desires an alteration of the present alignment of the extension channel, so as to command about 230 acres of Inam land. The extra cost of such an alteration the Matt is willing to pay, but the amount of it — namely Rs. 16,000 and a great deal more if, as is probable, rock be met with—is prohibitive, and the proposal has accordingly been abandoned as being disadvantageous to the Matt.

5. In lieu of Inam dry land which has to be taken up for the widening of the channel, other dry land of equal extent will be given to the Matt in Inam, in any suitable position contiguous to the present boundary of the Inam villages, and occupants of Inam land taken up for the channel will, in addition, be paid any compensation to which they may be entitled. This is on the distinct understanding that the property in the lands occupied by the channel and connected works, shall vest absolutely in the Government.

6. The Matt asks for the occupancy of Government dry waste land above the Sarkar wet land in its occupation called Buddanapurgadde, promising to pay therefor an acreage contribution. The acreage contribution fixed is Rs. 20, whereas the land, if sold, may fetch about Rs. 100 per acre. The extent asked for is neither stated nor immediately ascertainable, but as the Government wish to deal with the Matt liberally, the occupancy of an extent not exceeding 50 acres of the dry waste land in question will be registered in the name of the Matt which shall pay the acreage contribution on land thus granted, the remainder of the available waste land being alone retained for sale by Government.

Proceedings of the Government of His Highness the Maharaja of Mysore, (Revenue),—dated 16th December 1889.

From the Executive Engineer, Mysore Division, To the Deputy Commissioner, Mysore District, No. 972, dated Mysore, 13th December 1888.

I have the honor to acknowledge the receipt of your No. 310 of 14th November last, forwarding copy of representation from the Parkalaswami Matt anent the the course of the Kalhalli Channel extension, with a request that the channel may be so aligned that it may irrigate the largest possible area.

2. In reply, I have the honor to state that it is possible to take the channel as desired by the Matt along the old and almost obliterated trace of it, running above the present channel and lying between the 4th and 8th miles of the latter, but that the Assistant Engineer who has taken the necessary surveys and levels roughly etismates the cost of the work at Rs. 16,000 over and above the sanctioned cost of improving the present channel from the 4th to the 8th mile, while the additional area that would be thus brought under irrigation is only about 230 acres. The actual cost might go up to even Rs. 20,000 if rock is met with, which is not unlikely considering the nature of the ground and the depth of the excavation needed. I am therefore of opinion that it is not advisable to follow the old trace, but if the Matt wishes to adhere to it, I shall refer the matter to the Superintending Engineer for his orders on hearing from you.

3. It is not known why the trace under reference was given up when originally opening out the channel, but it is very likely that it was on the score of cost.

4. Favor of very early reply is solicited, as arrangements are now quite complete to start work.

From the Deputy Commissioner, Mysore District, To the Executive Engineer, Mysore Division, No. 378, dated 29th December 1888.

With reference to your letter No. 972, dated 13th instant, as regards the alignment of the Kalhalli Channel along the old trace as desired by the Agent of Sri Parakalaswami Matt at an estimated cost of Rs. 16,000 or 20,000 if rock be met with in course of the excavation, I have the honor to forward herewith a copy of the representation made by the Agent of the above Matt on the 22nd instant.

2. On a personal enquiry you were good enough to inform me that the above estimate is the difference between the cost of alignment desired by the Matt if practicable and the cost which Government will incur in pursuance of its own project. You were also good enough to add that alignment desired by the Matt costs much more than what the Matt expect by a calculation of averages in consequence of the exceptionally heavy cutting along the same. In these circumstances and as the figures do not make the Matt project remunerative to the Matt, the Sri Parakalaswami will not feel disposed to countenance it. The idea may therefore be abandoned and the Government project proceeded with.

From the Deputy Commissioner, Mysore District, To the Executive Engineer, Mysore Division, dated 14th December 1888.

I have the honor to forward for your information copy of representation from the Parakalaswami Matt anent course of Kalhalli Channel extension proposed.

2. I request that you will be kind enough to instruct the Assistant Engineer that the alignment of the channel should be such that the largest possible area that can be irrigated by the water drawn from the anikat as it is, or as it is proposed to raise it to a safe point, may be commanded by the channel. The details as to the proportion in which the cost should be defrayed and alternative lines will be matters for discussion on the "Report" which will be framed by you on the subject

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× Paper no 6(a) of the file

Letter× no. 135 of 21st Dec. 1891 from the Karyakartha of the Sri Parakalaswami matt to the Dy. Commr. of Mysore

---

When taking over from the matt the Kalhalli amkali in Kammambadi Hobli, Krishnarajpet Taluk, Govt. ordered the grant to the matt of 50 acres of waste land under the channel above the Buddanapur paddé in the occupation of the matt. Being given to understand that the Sub Divn. Officer (of French Rocks) and the Amildar (of Krishnarajpet) have selected for ~~grant to the matt~~ the matt for 10 acres above the Buddanapur paddé × ~~land~~

Survey No= 6 & 8 in the neighbouring Village of Popalapur, I am, under orders of the Jury, to request to be informed whether recommendation has been made to the Govt. regarding the transfer of to the matt of the Survey Members above referred to.

(S) Ranganekar
Sheristedar

No orders have yet been passed on the subject by the Govt. The Chettiar of the Karumanayar Village reports that this is just the time for bringing the land under cultivation & that if delayed, it has to be put off this year. Under orders of the Govt, I solicit the early favour of orders being issued to the Dr. Commr to make over the two survey numbers in Sopalpura to the matt at once so that the lands may be brought under cultivation this year.

(5)

CHIEF SECY.'S DEPT.

Submitted to the Dewan.

For Orders

Myymn Dy(ss)no 135 & 9th
May 91 and connected file

Subject Settlement of
Lands in favour of Parakala
Swamiar re assumption
by Govt, of Kalhally anicut
& Relinquishment of channel

The question for Dewans
orders is simple -

Please see para 6 of Pro.
No 1457-4/170 & 16 Dec 1889 -
It was there ordered that
some Govt waste (dry) land
above the Inkan wet land
in the occupation of the
mutt called Siddanpur-
-seddy, may, as desired
by the mutt be granted to
the mutt up to a limit
of 50 acres. There
are only about 10 acres
there available Govt land
waste - The question
is whether as to granting

(1)

+ and
9-39 to the
Cumbavea

these 40 acres, Govt is pledged to grant 40 acres more to make up the 50 acres fixed as a limit in the aforesaid order.

No

Apparently local officials consider that Govt is so pledged -

Money

They have accordingly been searching for 40 acres of cultivable land - They can't find any, except portions of the Ghalpura village area of 41 acres, the village site being excluded - But these lands are stocked with date trees as follows - (approximate)

Dead — 100
Young plants 2500
Fruiting " 2,000

The Mahratta Minister & I impressed upon Govt consider the date trees on the grant of the lands, & ask Govt accordingly. Such lands also contain date trees which are of course to be cut down for wet cultivation - Mr Meeklejohn was absent to the grant.

The questions are

(1) Is any land outside Buddanpur yet to be granted under orders

(2) May these lands of Ghalpur

be given Mahratta Landing Rent they are date trees -

No

Dated 16/5/1911

CHIEF SECRETARY'S OFFICE.

REVENUE BRANCH.

OFFICE NOTE.

SUBJECT. Settlement of lands in favour of Sri Parakalaswami in re assumption by Govt, of Kalkalli anicut and extension of channel.

LAST REFERENCE. Letter No. 26 dated 12th July 93 from the Dy Comr, Mysore Dist

1. An abstract of the case and the questions for decision are succinctly stated in the ~~xxxxx~~ Chief Secy's memo submitted for the orders of the Dewan Bahadoor (Vide paper no 5 in the file).

2. The Dy Comr, Mysore was requested to submit further information on the points

Vide ~~letter~~ no 14260/444 Dy 13th March 93. (Paper no 7).

points (1) whether the Land intended to be given over to the Mudall are fit for wet cultivation by channel irrigation (2) whether they are sought for in good faith to be kept by the Mudall for wet cultivation, (3) whether their grant with the reservation of the date trees is possible, (4) whether their grant would materially affect any Toddy arrangements and (5) what the value of them would be.

(1) Yes.

(2) Yes

~~(3) Yes~~

(3) It is inexpedient to do so as the trees may not prosper.

(4) The trees form part of the Varaam for the Horkote Shop Rublet this year for Rs 216. But the Shop will not suffer by the taking away of the nos.

(5) Rs 3360 at 80 Rs an acre

3. The Deputy Comr has now submitted* the accompanying* Copy of French Rocks Sub Dn Offrs report on the above points.

* Vide Dr Comrs No 26 of 12th July 93.

Submitted for Devaswans orders -
The Mudall has sought for the grant of nearly 42 acres in question &

5/8/93

4/8

Govern^t is not pledged
to grant them - but
under all the circ^s
of the case has Gov^t is
willing to treat the mutt
fairly & even liberally
the lands may be
granted free of sale -
if sold they will fetch
80 Rs an acre (as says
the Mahratta) free from
liability to any contribution
but if given free of sale
the mutt will pay the
prescribed contribution
of 20 Rs an acre - the
value of the concession
thus amounts to (80-20
=) 60 Rs an acre or
~~Rs~~ 2574 for the 41 acres
16 guntas - Sth is not
much -

order

The Dy C^r ~~may be~~
authorised to grant the
occupy rights of the land
(nos 6 & 8 of the Shalpura
Village) in question to the
mutt free of sale but subject
to any of the present

acreage contributions
& with a further condition
that lake trees thereon if
any from which Todds
may be drawn shall
not be cut down till the
expiry of the current
Todds Farm —

The Todds trees on
the land shd not
be included in
Todds farms, if
granted for next year,
for which other terms
of Todds shd be
provided.
10/4/94.

Rec'd Draft abstract
12/4/14

Submitted with draft
for approval C.

16/12

8 (1)

(2)

No. 1147
Ex 5

Inspr & Hoznrs Office
of Camp Bellary 18 Dec 1890
22

From,
G. F. Middlepton Esquire
deputy Commissioner

To,
The Chief Secretary to the
Government of Madras

Sir,

With reference to Government Proceedings no. 7451-4 dated 16th Dec 1889 (Ex 120) directing that the management of the Kalkalli channel and Anikat be resumed by Government from the Parkalaswami Matt, I have the honor to submit for the information of Government a copy of French Rocks Sub Division officer's letter no. 543 dated 15/20 September 1890 reporting on the steps taken by him to carry out the orders of Government and with reference to para 3 thereof to request that sanction may be accorded for the alienation as Inam of the land described in the enclosed statement in exchange for that taken from the Parakalaswami Matt for widening the channel.

2. Adverting to para 6 of the Sub

Sanction

Division Officer's letter, I submit herewith copies of the marginally noted communications. For the reasons contained in my dockets to the Sub Division Officer nos 591 and 680, I am not prepared to recommend the granting of the lands referred to for cultivation. The Parkalaswami Mutt has been addressed by the Sub Division Officer to select land in any other locality and his reply is awaited.

To Sub Div. Officer no 591 of 16/17-10-90
From do. no. 668 of 6-11-90.
To do no. 680 of 21-11-90.
From do no. 136 of 25-11-90.

No further correspondence has been received from the Sub Div. Officer Amanur

3. Regarding para 4 of the Sub Div. Officer's letter, I beg to state that a remittance has already been made to him for payment of the compensation money to the ryots concerned.

I have the honor to be
Sir,
Your most obedt. Servt
G. Macklyster
Deputy Commissioner
Mysore District

H.H.

Cir to L 2/0

No 523
Cir. Two

French Rocks Sub Division
Dy. Attikippe 15th September 1890

To

The Deputy Commissioner
Mysore District

Sir,

With reference to your docket No 777 dy: 6th March last forwarding for information and Guidance Government order No 7457-4 Cir 120 dy: 16 December 1889, I have the honor to report as follows:-

2. As regards para 2 of the Government Order quoted above, the Amildar, who is ordered to recover the maintenance allowance of Rs 225/ reported to me in person that the Mutt Agent has replied to a reference on the subject to the effect that the local Agent has been ordered to pay in the amount into the Treasury and that a demand notice has been sent to the latter. The local Agent informed me that he would remit the sum shortly. Orders have been issued to the Amildar to submit a further report on the subject.

3. Acres 15.18 of Inam land was taken up, Vide Statement accompanying

Executive

Executive Engineer's Lr. No. 1412/185 dated 11th May
last for widening the Channel. An
equal area of dry land contiguous
to the Inam Village of Pukahully has
been selected for being given to the Mott
in lieu thereof, and I request you will be
good enough to obtain Sanction of the
Government to alienate this piece of
land. Alienation Statement in the
usual form is herewith submitted.

4. Out of the area taken up for alignment
only Acres 8-30 are in the holding of the
Inam Ryots, the rest being unarable waste.
Compensation of Rs 47-10-3 has been fixed
by the Amildar, as detailed in the accom-
panying Statement, for the area in
holding. I think that this a reasonable
amount, and request that the Executive
Engineer may be asked to remit the same
to the Amildar for being paid to the parties.

5. With reference to para 6 of the Go-
vernment Order I beg to state that there
is only Acres 9-39 of unoccupied waste
land in the locality mentioned by the
Mott, viz adjacent to "Buddanapur
Gadde". This piece of land has been

selected

selected for being registered in the name of the Mutt. To make up for 50 Acres, Survey Nos 6 & 8 measuring Acres 41-16 Kharab lands of the "Pechirak" Gopal-poor Village have been selected. The Mutt has agreed to take up these lands and to pay the fixed acreage contribution. Besides the lands alluded to above no other dry land is available. I would therefore recommend that they may be given to the Mutt. I may add here that the first named piece has been measured by the Revenue Officials, so the measurement is not very accurate. If the "Dharsode" pole is applied the area may go down by about 20 or 30 Guntas. Thus the whole area will not exceed 50 Acres.

6. I must also add that Kharab Nos 6 and 8 contain a large number of date trees as detailed in the margin. The adjoining lands, which are in holding also contain such trees. Of course the owners will cut down their trees, no

Sooner

Trees fit for tapping about 2000.
Young plants — do 2500
Dead trees — — — do 100

sooner they begin wet cultivation. I need hardly say that wet cultivation is much more remunerative than "Saindy" trees. The Government will not be a looser by giving away these lands with the trees. The only question is, whether their value is to be recovered from the Mattie the present Case, as the Government has shown every consideration on the ground that it is a religious and charitable institution, I think similar Considerations may be shown in this matter. The "Saindy" trees fetch no price in these parts, as there is no demand for its wood. Most of the trees are too tender and yield no "Saindy" for some time to Come. There are about 2000 trees fit for tapping and these will die owing to too much moisture, when the surrounding fields are converted into wet lands. In fact the whole grove will gradually disappear, when the adjoining lands are turned into paddy growing swamps. For these reasons I do not recommend these two numbers being preserved as

Sale

date groves. Of Course the other Government lands will be sold in due course as ordered in the para under reply.

7. Detailed orders have been issued to the Amildar regarding instructions contained in para 7 and 9 of the Govt Proceedings under reply.

8. In conclusion I may add that I inspected the lands to be given to the Math in company with the Amildar and I am satisfied with the arrangement made by the Amildar. If the proposals made above are sanctioned, reference will be made to the Superintendent Revenue Survey for making needful alterations in the accounts and Village maps.

I have &c
"Signed" D Ramachandra Rao
Sub Dvn Officer
French Rocks.

To The Sub Dvn Officer
French Rocks.
Dated 16/17 October 1840.

No. 591
Encl:

His letter No. 573 dated 15th [redacted]

reporting on the steps taken by him for the resumption of the Kalkalli Channel and Grant from Par Kalaswamy Mutti in pursuance of Government Proceedings No 7457-4 Cur 20 dated 16th December 1869.

—"—

With reference to his proposal to give out Nos 6 and 8 Toddy topes for cultivation, has the honor to observe that the granting of lands containing a large No of date trees is contrary to the spirit of the repeated orders of Govt on the subject and the Dy Commr is not therefore prepared to recommend to Govt the Sub Dvn Officer's proposal regarding the lands in question without further informations on the subject, viz/ as to whether the trees on them are topped or not; also what the assessment that would be received from these Nos if given out for cultivation would come to. It must be remembered that taking the value of the Shendu drawn from each tree at 2 annas per annum, these topes should yield a [redacted] Rs 250 a year. If the Sub Divn

Officer

Officer still, on consideration recommends these Nos to be assessed, the usual "D" Statement should be forwarded.

"Signed" G.T. Freiddeyohn
D/ Commissioner
Mysore D6

From
The Sub Dy Officer
French Rocks.

To The Deputy Commissioner
Mysore District
Dy. 6" November 1890.
Genl No 668.

Sir.

With reference to your docket No 591, dated 16" Ultimo, regarding the lands to be given out to the Parakaladswami Mutt, I have the honor to state that, the Survey Nos 6 and 8 proposed to be given out for cultivation although contain a large number of date trees yet the trees fit for topping are less than half in number. These trees are now being topped. Taking the Abstract Karri revenue as estimated by you at Annas two per tree (which in my humble opinion will be only an anna per tree), the income to Government will

will be Rupees 250/-. In the event of the lands being given out for wet cultivation, the revenue calculating at 7 Rs per acre will come to Rs 290 upon the whole area. Moreover date trees fetch no price in these parts. I therefore recommend that the lands being made over to the Mutt without asking it to pay the price of the trees.

2. The D Form is herewith submitted.-

Have &c
"Signed" D Ramachandra Row
Sub Divn Officer
French Rocks.

From The Dy Commissioner
Nilgiris Dt.
To The Sub Divn Officer
French Rocks.
Dy. 21st November 1890.
No 680.

His letter No 668, dated 6th instant recommending that Survey Nos 648 situated in Pechirak Gopalpura Kanamanbadi Hobli, Attikuppe Taluk may be made over to the Parakalaswami

Mutt

to be alienated in the settled Taluq of Attikuppa

Grant.		For sanction		
Class of alienation or grant & to whom whether individuals communities or Society in whose favor alienated.	whether old village site is to be appropriated a new site being granted or whether the new grant is only to extend old village site.	authority sanctioning alienation.	number and date of order.	
12	13	14	15	16.
To Parakal swamy Matt. in lieu of the Inam land taken up for Kallakalli channel extension from the Inam village of Burkakalli.	The area shown in column 10 is to be granted as Inam to the Matt in lieu of the Inam land taken up as explained in column 12 (vide Government order No 7451-4 dated 16th December 1889 Revenue). Cm: 120			

D Thomas Collector

Sub Division officer
Hennur Rocks

Statement showing state lands proposed

French Rocks ..... subdivision.

District.	Taluq.	Pargana.	Village or Township.	As per Village accounts. Survey number	Area in acres.	Assessment.	Occupied or waste as per village returns Khata number Patta	Particulars of In what survey number	Extent of land.	Assessment.
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11
Bryaroo.	Attikuppa.	Kammanahally.	Kammanahally.	146	371	"	Kharab or waste land.	146	15	
					24	"			18	

French Rocks subDivision

Dated 20th September 1890

1
E 27

R 1890-91 (2) (3)

To The Dy: Commr: Mysore
" " Supdt: Dists.
" " Supdt: Rev: Survey
" " Supdt: Inam Settlements.

Dated the 4th Feby 1891

No. 12601-3
730

Sanctioning the allotment of certain land in the Attikuppa Taluk as Inam in favor of the Pariakala Swami Mutt in lieu of an equal extent of Inam land taken up for the widening of the Kallahulli Channel

1
L 65

(General Serial No. 30).

OFFICE OF THE DEWAN OF MYSORE
1984
14 MAY 91
92

189

From

DEPUTY COMMISSIONER'S OFFICE
MYSORE
DIS

To

The Chief Secretary
to the Dewan of Mysore
Bangalore

Dated 9th
Despatched } May
Received

Enclosures No./

General No. 135
No.

With reference to para 2
of Government Proceedings
No. 12601-3 / 730 dated 14th February
1891, has the honor to Sub-
mit herewith the reply
obtained from the Agent
of the Kurkalswamy Mutt
received with French
Rocks Sub Division
officer's docket No. 70,
dated 27th ultimo, in
which the Agent says
that there is no suitable
land to select for the
Mutt in any other
locality.

The Sub Division offi-
also states that there
being no other suitable
land to be given out to
the Mutt, the recom-
=mendable

Re Con the
Dewan
forwarding with
a letter
16/5/91

8/5/91

131
15-5-91

already made may be accepted.

The undersigned is therefore of opinion that the Survey Nos 6 and 8, already proposed to be given out for cultivation to the Mill, may be made over to the Mill without asking it to pay the price of the trees.

The wet land revenue on 50 acres will far exceed the Shendi revenue. Moreover, when the wet cultivation is extended, the trees standing upon these lands will naturally die. Under these circumstances, it seems advisable to give the lands out for cultivation.

D. Macandless
Offg Deputy Commissioner
Mysore District

DLy

ನಂ 2 8/3/91

ಸಂಪಾದಕರು ಅವರಿಗೆ ನಮಸ್ಕಾರ ಪೂರ್ವಕ ಬರೆಯುವುದು.

ಪ್ರಸ್ತುತ ಸಂಪಾದಕರು ಅವರ ಸಂಪಾದಕೀಯ ಮತ್ತು ಅಂಕಣಗಳಲ್ಲಿ ಬರೆಯುತ್ತಿರುವ ಲೇಖನಗಳು ಸಮಾಜದ ಸ್ವಾಸ್ಥ್ಯಕ್ಕೆ ಅತ್ಯಂತ ಅವಶ್ಯಕವಾಗಿದೆ. ಸಮಾಜದಲ್ಲಿ ಅಸಮಾನತೆ, ಅಸಹಿಷ್ಣುತೆ, ಅಸಹನೆ ಮತ್ತು ಅಸಹಕಾರ ಮನೋಭಾವನೆಗಳು ಹೆಚ್ಚಾಗುತ್ತಿರುವ ಈ ಸಂದರ್ಭದಲ್ಲಿ ಸಂಪಾದಕರು ಅವರ ಲೇಖನಗಳು ಸಮಾಜದಲ್ಲಿ ಸಮಾನತೆ, ಸಹಿಷ್ಣುತೆ, ಸಹನೆ ಮತ್ತು ಸಹಕಾರ ಮನೋಭಾವನೆಗಳನ್ನು ಬೆಳೆಸಲು ಸಹಾಯಕವಾಗಿದೆ. ಸಮಾಜದಲ್ಲಿ ಅಸಮಾನತೆ, ಅಸಹಿಷ್ಣುತೆ, ಅಸಹನೆ ಮತ್ತು ಅಸಹಕಾರ ಮನೋಭಾವನೆಗಳು ಹೆಚ್ಚಾಗಲು ಕಾರಣಗಳನ್ನು ಸಂಪಾದಕರು ಅವರು ತಮ್ಮ ಲೇಖನಗಳಲ್ಲಿ ಸಮರ್ಥವಾಗಿ ವಿಶ್ಲೇಷಿಸಿದ್ದಾರ

ಸಾಕ್ಷಿ ೪ ಕಾಲಾಯಿತಿಯಲ್ಲಿ ಅಂಗಡಿಯಲ್ಲಿ ಕೆಲಸ ಮಾಡುತ್ತಿದ್ದ ಸಾಕ್ಷಿ ಅಂಗಡಿಯ

ಮಾಲೀಕ ಸಾಕ್ಷಿ-೩ ಇವರಿಗೆ ಮೊಬೈಲ್ ಫೋನ್ ಮೂಲಕ ಕರೆ ಮಾಡಿ ಅಂಗಡಿಯಲ್ಲಿ

ಯಾರೂ ಇಲ್ಲವೆಂದು ತಿಳಿಸಿದ್ದು ಸಾಕ್ಷಿ-೩ ರವರು ಅಂಗಡಿಗೆ ಬಂದು ಅಂಗಡಿಯ

ಬಾಗಿಲನ್ನು ತೆರೆದು ಒಳಗೆ ಹೋಗಿ ನೋಡಲಾಗಿ ಅಂಗಡಿಯಲ್ಲಿ ಇಟ್ಟಿದ್ದ ಸಿಗರೇಟ್

ಪ್ಯಾಕೆಟ್‌ಗಳು ಕಾಣಲಿಲ್ಲವೆಂದು ಸಾಕ್ಷಿ-೪ ರವರಿಗೆ ಕೇಳಿದಾಗ ಸಾಕ್ಷಿ-೪ ರವರು

ಅಂಗಡಿಯಲ್ಲಿ ಸಿಗರೇಟ್ ಪ್ಯಾಕೆಟ್‌ಗಳು ಇದ್ದವು ಎಂದು ತಿಳಿಸಿದ್ದು ಸಾಕ್ಷಿ-೩ ರವರು

ಅಂಗಡಿಯಲ್ಲಿ ಸಿಗರೇಟ್ ಪ್ಯಾಕೆಟ್‌ಗಳು ಕಾಣಲಿಲ್ಲವೆಂದು ಸಾಕ್ಷಿ-೪ ರವರಿಗೆ

ತಿಳಿಸಿದ್ದು ಸಾಕ್ಷಿ-೪ ರವರು ಅಂಗಡಿಯಲ್ಲಿ ಸಿಗರೇಟ್ ಪ್ಯಾಕೆಟ್‌ಗಳು ಇದ್ದವು

ಎಂದು ತಿಳಿಸಿದ್ದು ಸಾಕ್ಷಿ-೩ ರವರು ಅಂಗಡಿಯಲ್ಲಿ ಸಿಗರೇಟ್ ಪ್ಯಾಕೆಟ್‌ಗಳು

ಕಾಣಲಿಲ್ಲವೆಂದು ಸಾಕ್ಷಿ-೪ ರವರಿಗೆ ತಿಳಿಸಿದ್ದು ಸಾಕ್ಷಿ-೪ ರವರು ಅಂಗಡಿಯಲ್ಲಿ

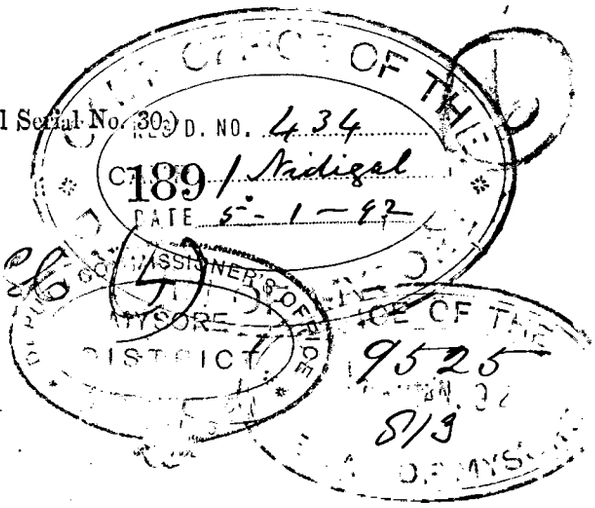
ಸಿಗರೇಟ್ ಪ್ಯಾಕೆಟ್‌ಗಳು ಇದ್ದವು ಎಂದು ತಿಳಿಸಿದ್ದು ಸಾಕ್ಷಿ-೩ ರವರು ಅಂಗಡಿಯಲ್ಲಿ

ಸಿಗರೇಟ್ ಪ್ಯಾಕೆಟ್‌ಗಳು ಕಾಣಲಿಲ್ಲವೆಂದು ಸಾಕ್ಷಿ-೪ ರವರಿಗೆ ತಿಳಿಸಿದ್ದು ಸಾಕ್ಷಿ-೪

ರವರು ಅಂಗಡಿಯಲ್ಲಿ ಸಿಗರೇಟ್ ಪ್ಯಾಕೆಟ್‌ಗಳು ಇದ್ದವು ಎಂದು ತಿಳಿಸಿದ್ದು ಸಾಕ್ಷಿ-೩

ರವರು

(General Serial No. 30)



From

To

The Chief Secretary to the Dewan of Mysore.

Dated 30th December 189

Despatched 31st

Received

Enclosures No. 1.

General No. 823

No.

This Office Docket No. 135 dated 9th May has requesting that Land Nos. 6 and 8 in Gopalpoor village in the Krishnaraj-pette Taluk, may be granted for Cultivation to Sree Parakaladswami Mutt.

In continuation of the above has the honor to submit herewith Yadee No. 135 dated 21st instant received from the Karya Karatah of the Mutt, and to request that early orders may be passed on the above.

Assistant Commissioner
for Deputy Commissioner of the
Mysore District.

for wet Cult[re], ~~and~~
Whether there [illegible]
with a reservation?
the Lake has a possible
and deferent, and
Whether there [illegible]
[illegible] generally affect
any Water arrangements
it may be made under
the new Charter

[illegible] 4/3

[illegible] Drafted AK 6/23

(1)

8.16

Read:

Correspondence ending with docket No 823 of 30th December 1891 from the Deputy Commissioner Mysore District in re the settlement of lands in favour of Parakala swami in connection with the assumption by Government of Kalhally village anicut and extension of Channel.

No. 14260/444 of 13/15-3-92 Order thereon:

The question for orders is simple. In para 6 of Procedings No 7451-4/120 of 16th Dec. 1889 it was ordered that some Government waste (dry) land above the Sirkar wet land in the occupation of the Mutt be granted to the Mutt. As the extent asked for was neither

clear

stated nor immediately ascertainable, the extent of land to be granted as above was limited to 50 acres. It now appears that only 9 acres 39 guntas are available as Sirkar waste. The question is whether after granting these nearly ten acres Government is pledged to grant 40 acres more to make good the 50 acre fixed as a limit. Apparently local officers consider that Government is so pledged. But a little consideration will show that this is not the case and that no land outside Buddenpur geddday is due under the Proceedings in question. But the local officers have ~~accordingly~~ been searching for 40 acres of Sirkar suitable land and have found Nos 6 and 8 of the Bechirakh village Gopalpur measuring 41 acres and 16 guntas. These lands

lands are stocked with date trees as per margin*. The then Sub-Division Officer Mr. Namakul Row did not consider the date trees an objection to the grant of the lands on the ground that adjoining occupied lands also contain date trees which would of course be cut down for cultivation. Mr. Meiklejohn has been of a different opinion and opposed to the grant of these lands so thickly stocked with date trees. Before however passing final orders on the subject the Deputy Commissioner is requested to report whether the lands are fit for wet cultivation by Channel irrigation and whether they are sought for in good faith to be kept by the Inamdar and for wet ~~cut~~ cultivation.

Whether

(1)

(2)

* 100 - Dead.
2500 young plants
2000 fit for tapping.

V/L.65

R.

1892

Whether their grant with a reservation of the date trees is possible and expedient, and whether such grant would materially affect any Toddy arrangements which may have been made under the new scheme. Enquire as regards the value paid for similar lands in the locality. The Dy Comr will also report what the value is of the lands in question.

Chief Secretary.

13/3/92

To,

The Deputy Commissioner
Mysore District.

(3) V
To 1
210

The Dy Comr
Mysore District

Dated 13th / 15th March 1892

No. 1426 / 444

Calling for additional information in re the settlement of lands in favor of Parakala swami mutt.

MYSORE DEWAN'S OFFICE.
PETITION DEPARTMENT.
REG'D. No. 4273/92
DATE 17-3-92

8.

(General Serial No. 30.)

OFFICE OF THE 14 JUL 93

570

1893 . R/35

302

From

The Deputy Commissioner
Mysore District

To

The Chief Secretary to the
Dewan of Mysore

9

Dated

Despatched 12 July 1893

Received

Enclosures No. 1

General No.

No. 26.

Reporting on the lands in Gopalpura proposed to be given to the Parakalaswami Mutt.

Rev. Mrn
14/7

Submitted with a note

To

The same + Sree Parkalaswamiji
Mratt. no 17930-1 - 329/4/94.
07 67-93

4/8

M. G. C. P. Bangalore.—30-1-93.—5,000.

2 18/7

82(2)

No 26.
Ex. 1.

Deputy Commr's Office
Dated Allysore 12th July 1893.

From,

A. Rangasami Ayengar Esq BA BL
Deputy Commissioner

To,

The Chief Secretary to the
Govt of Allysore,

Sir,

With reference to Proceedings of Government No 14260/444 dated 13th/15th March 1892, I have the honor to submit copy of letter No 1089 dated 4th June 1893 from the Sub Division Officer, Hunsur, regarding the lands in Gopalpura proposed to be given to the Parakala Matt. The Sub Division Officer has succinctly answered all the queries contained in the Proceedings, and it remains for me only to add that I fully endorse his views, and that there are large date groves in and around

Thannambady Hobli which are some-
what remote from Tench Chocks
and other places where there is any
considerable demand for toddy,
the trees on Nos 6 and 8 in the Go-
-palpura village are not of much
importance and it is unnecessary
to make any stipulations for their
preservation.

I have the honor to be
Sir,
Your most obedt Servant

A Lawrence
Deputy Commissioner
Mysore District

Compd
Ulu.

Enclo 8 1/2

No 1089.

Sub Division Office, French Rocks -
Dated 4th June 1893.

To,
The Deputy Commissioner
Hyderabad District

Sir,

With reference to your docket No 598 of 12 instant, I beg to report that I inspected the numbers 6 and 8 of the Beelinak village Hopalpur and to submit as follows on the points mentioned in Government Proceedings No 14266/446 dated 13 March 1892.

(1) 2. These lands are fit for wet cultivation by channel irrigation - As to whether they are sought for in good faith to be kept by the mutt and for wet cultivation, I am informed by the amildar that it is so - In fact a reference on the point having been formerly made & the Guru reply was received that he wanted the lands for wet cultivation and for the benefit of the mutt only - This reply I believe is attached & the vernacular correspondence

on the subject submitted to the Deputy Commissioner with docket No. 70 dated 27 April 1891. Even if no such reply is to be found in the vernacular records it appears to me to be very easy to find out the intention of the Guru by a reference and grant the lands for cultivation if it is sanctioned to be granted only upon his promising to use it so.

3. From my inspection of the lands I find that the trees situated in them cannot prosper once the lands are brought under the plough and therefore consider it inexpedient to grant the lands reserving the right to the trees. 3.

4. I understand that the intention of the Government is not to grant to the Guru these numbers free of assessment as otherwise the number of date trees with which these lands are stocked and the revenue which they at present yield is certainly prohibitive to their being given away

for cultivation, but on a careful enquiry on the spot I find that if these numbers are given out for cultivation on prescribed apeyment they are sure to yield more revenue than what the trees now afford.

5. The trees on these numbers 6 and 8 of Kopalpur together with those of 10 and 32 numbers of Hosakote form the Varam for the Hosakote toddy shop. This shop has been sublet for Rs 216 this year, which is about the average price the shop will yield to the Government in any year. Numbers 6 and 8 which comprise an area of 41 acres and 36 guntas even if asseped at 6 Rs an acre and in all probability more, will give the Government an annual revenue of Rs 252 that is Rs 36-4-0 more than what is now obtained from toddy, irrespective of the lump sum of Rs 840 in contribution at 20 Rs an acre

6. The Hosakote shop will not suffer by the taking away of numbers 6 and 8 as the number of trees in Hosakoté village itself is sufficient to supply the shop. 4

7. The nature of the soil of numbers 6 and 8 is what is known to be karal and is in parts very boggy so much so that in one part my horse sank almost to its stomach as I rode over them; and although such soil 5 can gradually be rendered into a first class soil by labor and a little outlay yet is not likely to fetch the same price per acre in auction at once like the other surrounding superior soils which are free from such drawbacks.

8. The average maximum price which the lands in the locality will realize in auction I reckon 5 will be about Rs 100 or a little more, but the Karal lands of numbers 6 and 8 are not likely to produce

prescribed as exceptional
-ribution. The Toddy
trees on the land should
not be included in a
Toddy-Farms should
be granted for next
year, for which other
sources of supply should
be provided.

21/4/94

WB M Under Secy
To 17/4/94
The Dy Comr, Jr, pr first
Copy to Sree Parak Lakshmi
Amma for information

8 C (8)

(10)

Read Correspondence ending with the
Letter No 26 Dy 12th July 93
from the Deputy Comr,
Mysore Dist'ct, ~~regarding~~
in re ~~the~~ lands in the Gopal
Village, Krishnarajpett Taluk
- Inam proposed to be given
to the Para Kalastami
Mutt.

Order thereon

The Deputy Comr is
authorized to grant the
occupancy rights of the
land (Survey No 62-8 of the
Gopalpur village) in
question to the Mutt
free of Sale but subject
to payment of the

No 17930-1 Dy 21-4-94
~~R&C 93~~ 23

In Govt. order No: 14260/444
dated 13th March 92 the
Dep'y Comr. was required
to furnish additional
information touching
the proposed grant of
the occupancy of Govt
waste nos: 62 8 of the
Be'chirakh Gopalpur
village, Kannambadi
Hobli, Krishnarajpet
Taluk, as asked for
by the Matt in connection
with the assumption by
the Govt. of Kalkalli
Anicut. Under the circs:
now reported